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Bowling Green State University

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Voter drive boosts student registration

By Scott Scredon
Staff Reporter

At least 141 students registered to vote in Bowling Green yesterday in the first concentrated voter registration drive on campus.

A bus picked up students in front of the Union, McDonald West parking lot, the Student Services Building, and the Art Building every half-hour and took them to the Wood County Board of Elections office at 500 Lehman Ave.

According to Greg Jackson, director of the Office of Voter Facilitation, 141 students rode the bus.

AN UNKNOWN number of students registered yesterday by either walking or driving to the Board of Elections.

Ms. Jane Phillips, clerk at the elections office, said she did not know how many students who did not come on the bus registered at the Board of Elections.

Jackson said he "expects more students to register in spring and next fall quarter."

Yesterday's drive was sponsored by the Student Body Organization and the Office of Voter Facilitation.

The next election in which Bowling Green students may vote is the May 2 primary, which includes selection of delegates to the presidential conventions this summer.

Students must be registered by April 3 to be eligible to vote in the May 2 election.

Students who change their addresses between now and the May 2 election must report the change to the Board of Elections or they will be ineligible to vote.

IN OTHER voter registration action, a University student is interested in contacting out-of-state BGSU students who want to declare residency in Ohio, and therefore not have to pay out-of-state fees.

Rick Rosenthal, sophomore (A&S) of Demarest, N.J., said he did not understand why the state, by permitting students to vote as residents of Wood County, would regard them as residents while the University would not.

"If you're qualified to vote, have an Ohio driver's license, and pay city and state taxes, I fail to see any difference," Rosenthal said.

He said the Ohio Board of Regents have an amended rule which specifies who pays the out-of-state fee.

"A STUDENT classified as a non-resident student may appeal the classification to an appropriate officer or administrative panel duly constituted by an institution of higher education," the rule states.

He "may be reclassified as a resident of Ohio if the student, in addition to demonstrating financial independence from parents, presents clear and convincing evidence of exceptional circumstances justifying a change in

classification because of having established a separate residence in Ohio for 12 months or more preceding the request for reclassification, and because of having made a definite commitment to enter into gainful employment in Ohio upon completion of a degree program within the ensuing 12 months," it said.

Rosenthal said the phrase "exceptional circumstances" could be interpreted as voting in Ohio elections.

HE SAID the rule set by the Board of Elections is not a state law, but is followed by the University when it considers residency requirements.

Out-of-state students pay \$350 in instructional fees per quarter, as compared to \$200 paid by state residents.

Interested persons can contact Rosenthal in 401 Compton Hall or call 372-1874.



Newsphoto by Marcy Lanza

Bus service

A schoolbus, slightly altered, carried students to the Wood County Board of Elections yesterday for voter registration. The shuttle service left from various points on campus every half hour. See "Registration--via bus" on page 3.

Soviet press attacks Nixon trip

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Union issued yesterday its first sharp attack on President Nixon's trip to Peking, accusing China of "entering a dangerous plot with the ruling circles of the U.S.A."

An article in the Soviet trade union newspaper, Trud, dismissed Nixon's journey to China as a publicity stunt to capture votes in this election year.

Trud was the first of the controlled Soviet press to deviate from a cautious handling of the Nixon trip.

THE THRUST of the article was to portray Nixon and his Chinese hosts as conspiring to decide the fate of the North Vietnamese. The article said Nixon was counting on Peking for support of his Vietnamization policy in return for certain concessions.

"The whole world condemns the crimes of the American military in Indochina, but is watching intently the activities of the Peking ruling circles," Trud asserted.

"They are avoiding anything which would look like a criticism of the U.S.A. The leaders of China broke all records during Nixon's visit to ingratiate themselves to the United States. They tried to create a favorable impression of themselves in the eyes of those who guide the foreign policy of the largest imperialist power."

"THIS THEY have achieved. But they have also achieved something else. The entire progressive world, along with the condemnation of the activities of American imperialism against the peace and freedom of peoples, also condemns the Maoists for having entered dangerous plot with the ruling circles of the U.S.A."

Trud's commentators castigated

Nixon's Vietnamization policy and said it prompted the Chinese leaders to invite him to Peking.

"THE FACT is that they count on using the American policy of setting Asians against Asians for their own great power aims," the paper said. "It is characteristic that long before, during and after the visit, Peking did not even once condemn the acts of

aggression of the U.S.A. in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia."

"Isn't it striking that Nixon's visit to Peking was accompanied by the rumble of bomb explosions?"

Trud said that American bombing raids over Vietnam had been increased recently and that "this is an obvious result of the American-Chinese rapprochement."

Moore--fee increase 'may be necessary'

President Hollis A. Moore Jr. said yesterday he thinks an increase in fees may be necessary for the 1972-73 academic year.

However, he said he will not make any kind of recommendation to the Board of Trustees for an instructional fee increase before its April meeting.

Last week the University's Budget Council recommended to President Moore that instructional fees be raised to the maximum permitted by state law. The council also recommended that room and board rates be raised next year.

President Moore said he thinks fee increases may be necessary "if we're going to have everything we want next year," but he will not make any recommendation before spring quarter.

"I DOUBT very much that I will recommend fee increases until I can also recommend a budget," he said.

According to Dr. Moore, there are several factors delaying a budget recommendation, but he expects to be able to make his recommendation to the board no later than its April meeting.

He said any recommendation he makes on room and board increases will be based on cost estimates.

The estimates will be for operational expenses for the dormitories and Food Services, but not for the planned renovation of some dormitory buildings, he said.

President Moore said he should be ready to make a recommendation on room and board rates for 1972-73 by the board's March meeting.

Council ok's revisions

The supposedly defunct Student Council met yesterday and approved 31 revisions to the Student Body Organization's (SBO) new constitution under the threat that if they were not approved, the March 8 SBO elections would be cancelled by the dean of students office.

The revisions were submitted by Fayette Paulsen, associate dean of students.

ART TOALSTON, student body president, said he was going along with the changes because the SBO doesn't have the time to fight them before the elections next week.

In a memo to the Student Council members, Toalston said he had met with Dean Paulsen and Dr. James Bond, former vice president of student affairs, about the new constitution.

"The understanding we reached at that meeting, I believe, was that the new constitution would be put into tentative operation with elections to be held March 8, 1972, and that

the new constitution would become fully operative upon the adoption of the revisions, he said.

Mike Sprague, vice president of rules and regulations, said he didn't understand why the revisions were submitted at such a late date since a copy of the constitution was sent to members of the administration before it was adopted by Student Council on January 28.

"BUT THEY have us over a barrel if we want to have the election, because they have the power to cancel it," Sprague said.

Toalston said a revision in Article 1, Section 3, c of the bylaws which will provide for a tie to be decided in a run-off election is the only substantial change in the constitution.

Sprague said after the constitution is approved and signed by President Hollis A. Moore Jr., any of the revisions can be changed by the SBO steering committee without any interference from the administration.

Commuters 'center' on Moseley

Editor's Note: The following is the first article in a three-part series on commuters. Information for the articles was gathered by Janet Romaker and Julie Kazmierczak, students enrolled in an intermediate reporting class. Part Two will be printed tomorrow.

Some basements contain dusty artifacts of days gone by. Some are havens for washing machines and dryers. And some are lined with canned goods.

But the basement of Moseley Hall is modernly furnished, brightly lit, and lined with vending machines.

According to a survey conducted last quarter, about 1,000 commuters daily take advantage of the facilities located in the Commuter Center in Moseley Hall.

"I THINK it's a pretty accurate count," said Ms. Fazel Smith, director of the center. She said the busiest hours at the center were usually between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

A committee of 35 commuters made the original proposal to establish a commuter center in 1966. The center was officially organized in 1967 with a student as the first director.

Ms. Smith, who is also a part-time student, was appointed director in 1968.

At first she commuted daily from Maumee, in addition to taking a full course load. Since her appointment, she has moved to Bowling Green and now limits herself to only four hours a quarter.

She said her previous experiences as a commuter make her especially suitable for holding the director's job.

"The director of the Commuter Center should know the hassles the commuting student goes through," she said. "It is important for the director to know the problems these students face so that a real rapport can exist with commuters."

ACCORDING to Ms. Smith, the Commuter Center here is the only one in the country governed completely by students. She said her duties as director of the center include simply advising the officers of Commuter Organization and members of its committees.

Several universities and colleges across the country—including Ohio State and Eastern Michigan universities—have contacted the BG center for background material about the center and the Commuter Organization's constitution.

The center receives \$1,000 each year from the Student Activities Office for its operating and activities funds.

Included among its activities is a poetry reading held every other week in the center's lounge. The readings are co-sponsored by the English department.

"I'm amazed at the way the reading and poetry series has gone," Ms. Smith said. "We have astonishing attendance."

SHE ESTIMATED that about two-thirds of the commuters attending the readings live in off-campus apartments. The other third "makes a special second trip from home for the readings," she said.

The center also sponsors intramural teams for basketball, hockey, softball,

football and curling. The official title for all the teams is "The Hustling Tulips."

Ms. Smith said she thinks a commuter center is essential to counteract a commuter's sense of alienation from campus life and activities.

"The center fosters a social relationship among commuters since they are given an opportunity, through the center, to relate with others who have similar problems," she said.

FACILITIES at the center include a soundproof study area, lunchroom, casual lounge and a locker room.

"We ask for more facilities and machines from University officials. We ask maybe two or three times, but we

get them," Ms. Smith said. However, she said right now the center is "at capacity."

"We don't have any more room in the center," she said. "If we can get the space, then we'll get (more) facilities."

Because she said not enough commuters are "aware of the center and what it offers," a special program has been set up for incoming freshmen.

IN ADDITION to handing out flyers containing information about the center, a special orientation session is held during fall quarter.

Last quarter Ms. Smith said the center was jammed. "We had 390 new commuting students down here," she said.

Coffee hour to feature student v.p. candidates

Student vice presidential candidates will speak today at the Candidate Coffee Hour sponsored by the Commuter Organization.

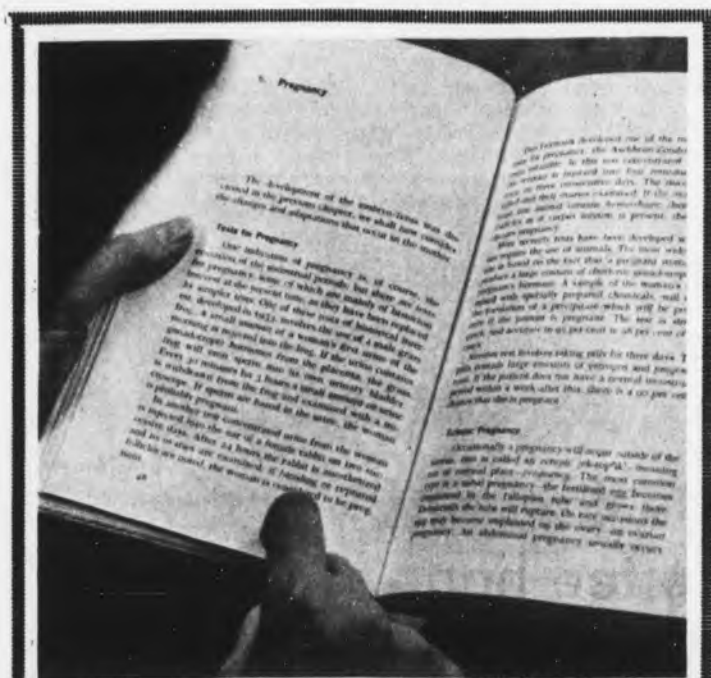
Today's speakers are Jack Bamberger, Student Services Ticket (SST); Linda Macklin; Jim Montgomery and Craig Taliaferro, Student Unity (SU) party; and a representative from the Student Action Group (SAG) for John Lee, who cannot attend.

The talks will begin at 10 a.m. in the Commuter Center dining room.

THURSDAY morning, candidates for coordinator of cultural affairs and coordinator of state and community affairs will speak.

Candidates for coordinator of cultural affairs are Chris McCracken (SST); Jacques Morgan (SU); and Karen Shepler (SAG). A representative from SAG will speak for Ms. Shepler, who will be unable to attend the meeting.

Candidates for coordinator of state and community affairs are Lou Schroeder (SAG); Glenn Bowen (SU); and Steve Miller (SST).



Newsphoto by Marcy Lanza

Problem pregnancies

A woman is pregnant. She may be single and unwilling to marry the child's father. Or perhaps she's married, but economically and emotionally unable to support the child.

What does she do? Have the child and keep it? Put the child up for adoption after it's born? Or does she have an abortion?

If she chooses an abortion, where does she go for assistance? How does she make the arrangements? And how does she prepare herself emotionally for the experience?

See "Abortion: mercy or murder?" on pages 6 and 7.

EDITORIALS

cash question

Rep. F. Edward Herbert (D-La.), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, said last week that all defense funds to colleges and universities would be cut if they did not cooperate "one thousand per cent with the military."

According to Herbert, if any university throws their ROTC programs off campus, they can't have any defense money for education.

That's enough to scare anybody—even a powerful Curriculum Committee.

need restraint

At first glance it only seems logical that when a student believes he has been treated unfairly by an instructor, he should meet with that instructor to work out their differences.

Most administrators agree that's the only reasonable way to approach a problem concerning grades or any other action taken by a particular instructor.

And, if no agreement between the student and the instructor is reached, the offended party can always move up to the department chairman, the college, or even the president.

Yes, it only seems logical—except for the fact that if the instructor in question doesn't particularly appreciate a challenge from a student, he has it in his power to retaliate in many subtle ways.

Admittedly, the majority of the University's faculty members are conscientious and would not consider "getting back" at a student.

But then a conscientious instructor normally wouldn't create a situation in which a student believes he's been dealt with unfairly.

True, there are students who will hurl accusations at any professor just for the sake of getting him in hot water.

But there are others who are losing out because their instructors 1) personally dislike them, 2) don't want to teach the courses assigned to them, 3) don't stick to material outlined in the course description, or 4) grade them on a strictly subjective basis.

And in cases such as these, what does the student do?

He either keeps quiet or risks the wrath of his instructor by challenging him.

It's time for the University to look into methods of restraining not only certain faculty members, but also students who falsely accuse their instructors behind their backs.

For, as Dr. Lee Miesle, chairman of the speech department, said, "if students view the faculty as abnoxious ogres, how are we ever going to teach them anything?"

student voice

The Political Science Student Union, a group recently organized by political science students, is a good attempt to incorporate the student voice in some of the decisions made by faculty and department heads.

Every academic department in this University should follow the example of the Political Science Student Union and other student organizations formed within departments for the purpose of interjecting the student's viewpoint before a decision is made.

Department faculty have the power to regulate courses, requirements and policies that concern both the student who is majoring in the particular area and those who are fulfilling the requirements of another major.

It hardly seems reasonable that these decisions which directly affect the students are oftentimes made without the student's knowledge or approval. Decrees of authority within academic departments should be made a thing of the past.

Students should be allowed to attend all faculty department meetings and be granted a vote in the final decisions.

If faculty members are seriously concerned about the welfare of the students and their future, then the student union concept should be a reality in every academic department.

LETTERS

questions hockey referees

It is hard enough to try and defeat a team which has an aggressive player (No. 18) on its roster, but it makes it even rougher if the game is handled by two bad referees.

With some good performances by Pete Badour, Glen Shirton, Paul Galaski and Super Plus Kid Roger Archer, BGSU was able to hold onto a tie Saturday, 5-5.

As it happened Friday evening, No. 18 for St. Louis was called for high sticking, which would hardly go down in the books as some light displays of temperment.

On the second night No. 18 took his stick and slashed Roger Archer, Friday night's hero. The whole incident almost looked like another Minnesota-OSU crisis. Knock out the star players and you'll be well off.

I would like to make some remarks concerning the "bad" referees.

The first instance involved a play where a St. Louis player caught the puck and threw it at the goal, missing the net by a hair. The ref blew his whistle seconds later only because the puck was held up against the boards by both sides.

A second instance involved some quick whistles on pucks held against the boards. One time two players ran into the boards and touched the puck and the referee immediately blew his whistle despite the fact that a BG player had simultaneously come into the play and

was traveling down the rink with the puck.

A third questionable area to attack revolved around offsides, usually called against BG.

THE BEST EXAMPLE I can use to justify this point is with St. Louis and the fact that one of their players was beside the BG net as the puck was brought over the blue line by his teammates with no whistles blowing.

A fourth questionable action, which eventually avoided a BG victory, concerned a play in which Mike Bartley had broken from the mainstream of play and carried the puck over the St. Louis blue line, but was extremely roughed up from behind and had to give up the puck to St. Louis which used their fast break to score the tying goal.

I feel I have given good justification to illustrate the fact that the refs hardly had a good night on their calls. I realize that the refs are human and can make mistakes (except humans like Roger Archer), but I feel the refs let the game get too out of hand and are worthy of the "bonehead" of the year awards for such poor performances.

Now that I have left all that is bad in the world of hockey, I wish to proceed and describe some of the fantastic players on BG.

First of all, I wish to mention Paul Galaski, who in the past has stirred up unfavorable reactions from the crowds, but whose true playing ability was illustrated by his job in the nets in the third and overtime periods.

Secondly, Glen Shirton must be mentioned for his leadership role, his consistency, and some truly great defense.

Thirdly, Pete Badour has to be mentioned for he was the hero Saturday with four goals and was also responsible for breaking up numerous St. Louis plays. Truly, Pete will remain in the hearts of BG fans for a long time.

Finally, I have to mention that BG

frish marvel, Roger Archer, who will stand in college hockey memories as being the most impenetrable object since diamonds were discovered.

For those fans that saw him both Friday and Saturday, they will testify that on numerous occasions this swirling mass would absorb many missiles fired at it.

Determination and aggressiveness were the qualities which he displayed, but they were wasted by the ineptness of the referees and some monsters let loose by St. Louis.

Peter Knef
163 Rodgers

good place to shop

Do you feel that you are being cheated by the Bowling Green food stores? Do you feel that the prices are not equivalent to those at home?

As a result of a recent poll performed by a small discussion group, it was discovered that the prices in Bowling Green were comparable to those elsewhere if not lower in some cases.

Our poll consisted of 20 items covering all areas of food, produce and meat. We

surveyed four major food stores in Bowling Green and stores in Toledo, Cincinnati and Cleveland.

We did find variations in prices but these differences were small. If you shop around within Bowling Green you can find there are many items that you can save on compared to out of town stores.

Sue Saah
Will Koran and others
Speech 203

opinion

scales of justice tip one way

Editor's Note: A former University graduate tells of her recent experiences in the court and jail of an Ohio city and county. For obvious reasons the author wishes to remain anonymous.

Justice.

What is it? Does it apply only to whites, or blacks, rich or poor, old or young? How can one man determine what is justice for all people?

All people are different—individualism is pounded into our heads from youth. Why should all be treated the same when they disobey society's rules? Are there no extenuating circumstances, no leniency?

These and many other questions pass through my mind as I sit here in the county jail.

I am no criminal. I have never before chanced to cross the line into that segment of life known as crime.

Two months ago I was arrested in a local department store on a charge of petty larceny. (The city has no shoplifting code, which is what I was really arrested for.)

The bond was set at \$300. I waited in the city jail for an hour and a half while my friends borrowed, begged and scraped together the money.

My cell was a small eight by six hole in the wall. The walls were adorned with the marks of the many prisoners who had been there before me.

There was one bunk inside a cage with a dirty mattress; and, on it lay an ever-present copy of the Gideon Bible.

The cage had its own door. I was later informed that this was used as the "drunk tank." Persons under the influence of alcohol were locked in the cage.

There were no bathroom facilities within the cage. Outside the cage was a filthy john. The cell reeked of the smell of urine.

If one wanted to use the john, fine. But

there was no means of flushing it in the cell. It was flushed periodically from upstairs.

THE ONE WINDOW in the cell was covered by double bars inside and heavier single bars outside. Evidently one set of bars was not enough to keep the prisoners inside.

Outside my cell I heard a radio playing country-western music and the voices of men talking and laughing as if they didn't have a care in the world.

Once in a while a man would pass by in the hall outside my cell.

Within two short hours, every freedom I felt I once had was taken away. I had been fingerprinted, mug shot, stripped and searched before I was placed in the cell.

All my possessions were taken from me. I was alone with my thoughts and the Gideon Bible and I was scared. When my friends finally came to get me out, I was on the verge of tears.

Free once again, I was plunged into what this city calls the judicial process. My friends urged me to get a lawyer. My rights had been violated, they said. I had been taken unfair advantage of. I agreed. To be placed in a stinking hole in the wall just because I didn't have \$300 in cash on me. Justice?

So I got a lawyer. He advised me that we definitely had a case here. We would plead not guilty and ask for a jury trial. I had been mistreated. The jury would sympathize with me and my cause and I would go free.

It sounded too good to be true. But the alternative—jail and a fine—did not appear too inviting. So I agreed.

Later, the lawyer said that we wouldn't have to go as far as a jury trial. Perhaps we could persuade the opposition of my innocence and the effects a jail sentence would have on my future.

Perhaps we could convince the prosecutor to plead me guilty to some

lesser offense—disorderly conduct, maybe. Don't worry, it will never have to go as far as a jury.

During my several appearances in court, I had occasion to pay special attention to the cases of petty larceny. None were sentenced to less than 10 days (usually seven were suspended) or less than a \$100 fine. Something to look forward to.

TWO MONTHS later, the date for my jury trial drew near. My lawyer advised me that he could make no progress with the opposition or the court. One wonders if it was because I had no monetary compensation to offer in return for a favor.

I was also told that in the event that my case went as far as a jury trial and I lost, the costs could run upward to \$500.

I pondered the situation, looked at the evidence on hand—three sworn statements of my guilt—and tried to decide what I should do.

I finally came to a decision: if a jury made up of townspeople when confronted with three sworn statements by their fellow citizens and one college student from out of town, claiming to be innocent, had to choose between the two, I would not be the one they would believe.

I had already borrowed \$300 to pay back my friends, I could never raise \$500 more. So we took the only feasible alternative—plead guilty and beg for leniency.

I could have pleaded not guilty and had "His Honor" hear my case instead of the jury; but, I'm sure the results would have been worse than those of the jury, taking into consideration the prejudices of "His Honor." So I pled guilty.

My lawyer advised me to try tears on the court, surely they would see my repentance and suffering. But "His Honor" had made up his mind months before.

Nothing that was said or done could

have ever changed his mind. His ears were closed to our pleas. I got 10 days (seven suspended) and \$100 plus costs.

Have you ever wondered what costs included? The court was so kind as to show me an itemized list. Such items included were: letter to defendant—75 cents, letter to complainant—75 cents, letter to lawyer—75 cents. (they were carbon copies of the same letter.)

Three subpoenas—\$5.10, (the three never appeared in court), records—\$1.00, commitment papers giving me permission to enter the county jail—\$1.75. And on. And on. (My figures are rounded estimates from my memory. The court is not allowed to give out copies of this list.) Total court costs \$30.30.

While I was still feeling ripped off by the court, my lawyer presented me with an itemized list of his fees: conferences, phone calls, letters, more conferences and phone calls. Total cost \$200!

I was now confronted with a very costly dilemma. If I had walked into court the first day and pled guilty, would I have gotten a lesser fine? I now feel that I would have.

A lawyer, not in the best favor of the court, and with no money to offer anyone in my behalf, is a waste of time and money.

The court and this department store will both prosecute shoplifters to the fullest extent of the law. They feel this will be a deterrent to further crime.

Three days in jail is certainly more than enough to convince me never to get myself in this situation again. One and a half hours in the city jail was plenty to do that.

But I am not a criminal to begin with, I never before even thought of anything criminal. What would three days in jail be to a professional shoplifter on his first court appearance?

Is there no difference?

Tomorrow: Conditions in the county jail.



EUPHORIA IS BUILDING OVER THE EVENTS IN PEKING . . .

THE BG NEWS

An Independent Student Voice

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Busing vote reversed by Senate

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate, with most of its absentees back in town, reversed itself yesterday and rejected the Griffin amendment to strip the federal courts of power to issue busing orders in school desegregation cases.

The vote was 50 to 47, which compared with the 43-40 tally last Friday to adopt the proposal of Sen. Robert P. Griffin, (R-Mich).

Three of the five Democratic presidential contenders who had been absent Friday returned for the test and furnished the margin of victory for civil rights advocates to reject Griffin.

The victory was not final, however. The Senate will continue to debate the higher education-school desegregation bill up to 2 p.m. today and another version of the Griffin rider or other stringent antibusing amendments still could be offered.

WBGU-TV to air specials Thursday

U.N. Ambassador George Bush's speech at the University Thursday will be presented by delayed broadcast on WBGU-TV at 8:30 p.m.

Bush is scheduled to speak at 12:30 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom of the Union on his role in the U.N. Security Council hearings held Jan. 23 to Feb. 3 in Africa.

Premiering the same evening at 10 will be "L.I.V.E.," the first in a series of weekly entertainment-conversation programs produced by University students, under the direction of professional station personnel.

The program will be hosted by Clay Waite, teaching fellow in speech, and will feature the Don Hemminger Jazz Group



Student voters

Rod Cavanaugh and Judi Petrykowski, both sophomores in the College of Education, discussed the voter registration drive yesterday with reporter Jim Carey while riding the bus to the Wood County Board of Elections office.

Newsphoto by Mary Lanson

'Leave driving to us'

Registration--via bus

By Jim Carey

It was like any school bus. It was yellow and had those low, springy seats. It had a "This is your bus; please help keep it clean" sign. And if you ask anyone who was on it, he'll tell you the best bumps were in the back of the bus.

The only differences were that the riders were older than those who accompanied us at 8:45 on every school morning and instead of the name of a school district imprinted on the bus, a multicolored voter registration sign was draped on either side.

Obtained by the Student Body Organization and the Office of Voter Facilitation, the bus took University students to the Wood County Board of Elections every half hour to register to vote here.

MOST OF the students who boarded the bus saw the change in county registration as an important move.

"Because I live away from home, I have a hassle with registering for an absentee ballot," said Hildy Haeuptke, freshman (Ed.). Ms. Haeuptke said in the last local elections in her home

town, she was unable to get home in time to vote and lost her voting rights.

Ann Vaughan, sophomore (A&S), sees her change in county registration as a necessity. "Because I work in Bowling Green and pay a city tax, I think that I should have some say in how my tax contributions are being used," she said.

"If I live here, I want to vote here," said Glenn Bowers, sophomore (Ed.). "I doubt if the townspeople will like it. They'll probably be afraid of our culture. It's different, more progressive and more open," he said.

HE SAID the increase in the number of students voting in Bowling Green might have a greater effect on Bowling Green politics than people realize.

"I don't know what kind of administrator Judge Dunipace is, but I can see

definite prejudices against him on the part of the students which might be influential in his next election," he said.

According to Kevin Miller, junior (B.A.), the idea that students should not be allowed to vote because they are not here all year is a fallacy.

"Students should be represented in local politics because they do spend most of their time here. Townspeople will be concerned that students will vote as a block, but I think the student vote, depending on the issue, could very well be split," he said.

Yet bus driver Carl Lasky from Custar sees no problem in the increase of the student vote in community. "The townspeople, as far as I know, have always tried to be friendly to the kids," he said. "I imagine they'll welcome the upsurge in student voting."

Charges result in probation

The first case filed with the Student Arbitration Board under the new constitution has resulted in disciplinary probation for two University students.

Charges were filed against

Michael Gerling, and Frank Akers, both freshmen (A&S), by James Teskoski, senior (A&S), for violation of Section IV, B-3 of the Student Code.

This section of the code refers to: "Theft of or damage to property of the University or a member of the University community or campus visitor."

attempt to sell them.

"The board accepts the prosecution's contention that the defendants willfully did a wrong to another student in violation of the Student Body."

The board ordered that Gerling and Akers be put on disciplinary probation for

the duration of their study at the University, and not again violate the Student Code, specifically the theft section.

WEIGLE SAID if the student case had come up in municipal court, the maximum charge for petty larceny would have been \$300 and 90 days in jail.

Weigle said this type of arbitration board hearing is legal because it is not an actual courtroom proceeding, but a disciplinary hearing by a University committee, and is conducted as such.

The defendants have the right to appeal to the Student Appeals Board.

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Interviews End March 2!!

SORORITY RUSH SIGN UP

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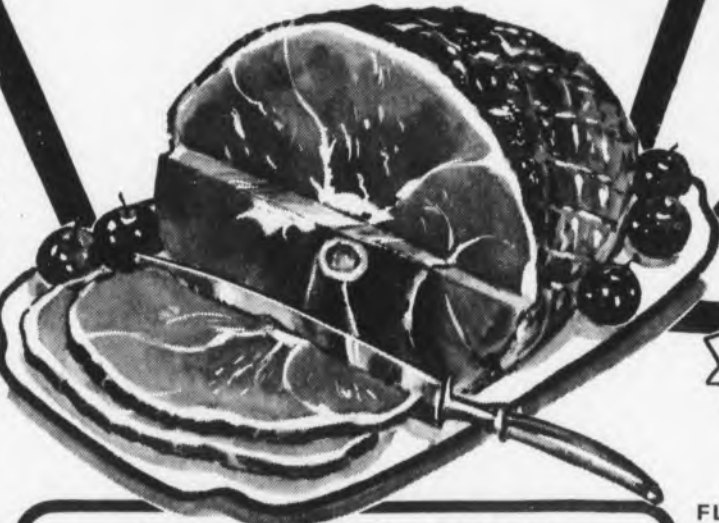
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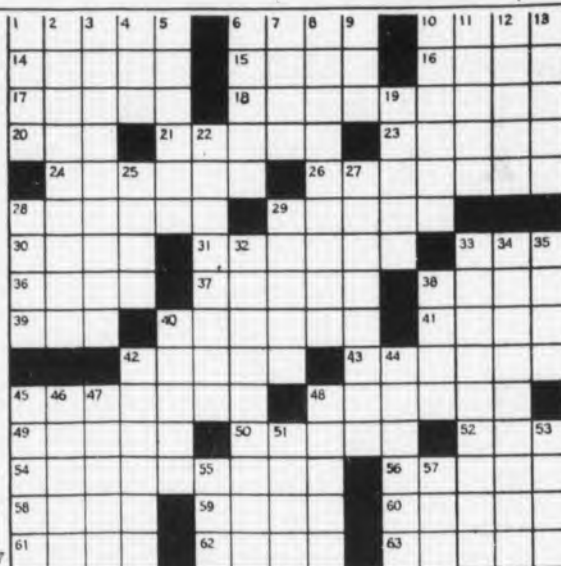
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 - Cleaning process.
 - Soft limestone.
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 - Son of Isaac.
 - Hipbones.
 - Humpback salmon.
 - Freeing.
 - Weight of Turkey.
 - Part of a peony.
 - Brightness.
 - Catch in a net.
 - Italian wine.
 - Dali.
 - Huddled together.
 - Egyptian goddess.
 - Redskin.
 - U.S. district bank: Abbr.
 - Tutors at Oxford.
 - Man's man.
 - Vanish.
 - Compass point.
 - Decanter.
 - Basis of brotherhood.
 - Father: Comb. form.
 - Part of a cabinet.
 - Universal remedy.
 - Less active.
 - Spiritless: Arch.
 - Oriental capital.
 - Route: Abbr.
 - Murder of one's father.
 - Leg bone.
 - Humorous slang suffix.
 - Layer of the eye.
 - Garden spots.
 - Overhead figure.
 - City on the Aar.
 - Shift suddenly.
- DOWN**
- Resound.
 - Spectators.
 - Popular saint.
 - Here: Fr.
 - Guises.
 - Place of anchorage.
 - Cruising.
 - American ballerina.
 - Shade.
 - Accident.
 - Stranger.
 - Lady of Knight Gareth.
 - Great: Comb. form.
 - Oriental.
 - Spend the summer.
 - America.
 - In an excited manner.
 - Assistant.
 - Mr. Stevenson.
 - Novel.
 - Garden spot: 2 words.
 - Going back to.
 - Rock.
 - Crack.
 - Desert plants.
 - Jungle bird.
 - Firmly established.
 - Theme.
 - To love: Lat.
 - Your life (by no means): 2 words.
 - Dagger of old Ireland.
 - River into the Baltic.
 - Leisure.
 - Young animal.
 - Affirmative answer: 2 words.



DAUNT ELMS FLAK
ABNER LOOT LISA
WAITING FOR LEFTY
ESTY PEAT AUNTIE
SHELTER MISS
AYR LATHERED
MEDOC BORE RARE
OCA HEROINE ALL
BRIG VASE NOBEL
YULETIDE EDW
LADY SWANSEA
ONSALE AMEN OPS
WAITING FOR GORDOT
LUDI COAT EVADE
STYEN EYRE RIESTER

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

Goal: to aid handicapped

A Phi O's plan project

Alpha Phi Omega, service fraternity, has set a goal to eliminate obstacles which are barriers to handicapped persons on campus.

These "architectural barriers" include flights of steps, a lack of elevators,

drinking fountains built too high and doorways and phone booths built too narrow for wheelchair access.

"Wheelchairs are just part of the problem," Jim Cowles, sophomore (Ed.) and vice president of the fraternity, said. He explained there are also barriers on campus to blind students and even to people who sprain an ankle and are on crutches.

Hypnotist to perform

Join Koiisch, a hypnotist and mentalist, will appear Saturday at 8 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom, Union.

Kolisch, who uses volunteers from the audience in his act, will demonstrate hypnosis, mass-hypnosis and post hypnotic suggestions.

Demonstrations of ESP and mental telepathy will be included in the program, and Kolisch will identify colors, objects and personal items while blindfolded.

The fraternity is planning to inform students of the problem by publishing a leaflet early next quarter. They plan to hold a meeting for anyone interested in the project and send out groups to survey the buildings on campus and report the results.

Alpha Phi Omega then plans to put pressure on the administration to appropriate money in order to make some changes, according to Cowles. He said money may become available to the group next year.

Wilson, senior (B.A.), said.

"We feel that people in wheelchairs don't have the same opportunities as we do," Wilson said. "We're interested in freeing people to do what they please."

Cowles said the group is focusing on persons confined to wheelchairs because the obstacles they face are fairly representative of problems faced by all handicapped persons.

IN ORDER TO raise money for the project, the organization is sponsoring a movie Saturday night.

Alfred Hitchcock's "Psycho" will be shown at midnight in the Clazet Theater. The doors will open at 11:30 p.m. and tickets are priced at \$1.

The film stars Anthony Perkins, Vera Miles, John Gavin and Janet Leigh.

Kreischer plans party

Kreischer Quadrangle will present "Showboat '72," an event featuring a dinner, variety show, beer blast and dance for Kreischer residents and their invited guests on Saturday, March 4.

Cost for the entire evening is \$5.25 per person, which can be paid in food coupons. Tickets can be purchased for each of the events at the

main desk of any dorm in the quadrangle.

Individual prices are \$4 for the dinner, which starts at 6:30 p.m.; 25 cents for the variety show, which will feature residents of Kreischer and start at 8:30 p.m.; and \$1.25 for the beer blast and dance, with the Argyle band, starting at 10:30 p.m.

THE WIZARD OF ID

by Brant parker and Johnny hart



CLASSIFIED

CAMPUS CALENDAR

Wednesday March 1, 1972

Geography Dept. Capitol Room, Union, 8 p.m. Dr. Harold Rose, urban geographer, with specialization on ghetto areas.

Gamma Theta Upsilon and Geography Club, 304 Panna, 3:30-5:00 p.m. A tea honoring Dr. Harold Rose, assist. prof. of Geography at the University of Wisconsin.

Women's Intercollegiate Lacrosse practice, North Gym, Women's Bldg. Beginners 8-8:45 pm-experienced 8:45-9:30 pm.

Ski Club, 115 Ed. Bldg. 6:30 pm.

Sociology Undergraduate Interest Group, Taft Room, Union, 6 pm.

Law Society, 106 Psychology, 7 pm. Lieutenant Ramsdell, Toledo Police Depart. Polygraph expert.

Sigma Delta Chi, J-Shool, 104 University Hall, 7:30 pm. Will discuss new candidates and Regional Convention.

Alpha Chi Beth & Claudia. Thanks for the good time on the town Sat. nite. Your Little Buddy

Mary-In the midst of a Winter Wonderland was a candle passing. Congratulations Mary and Bill on your engagement. The Gamma Phi's

Sign up-Sorority Rush 9-5

Panel Office

PAUL-FANTASTIC GAME SAT. NIGHT-YOU'RE STILL BGSU'S NO. 1 MAN! (don't think you're not appreciated-you'll be missed by more than this one FALCON hockey fan)

Congratulations, you made it! John Kuhlman and Chuck Birt from Rosie and Cherie

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Pentax Spotmatic fl. 8 55 mm lens, brand new \$200, call Roy 372-2367

Brand new Sear's tape recorder Max 372-5079

Panasonic FM AM radio-stereo phone & stand. Good condition \$50. Also king size water bed \$20. Rick 372-3202

BSA '65' for sale, rebuilt engine, good condition call Dave 352-6386

'69 Harley Shovel 74 custom, super clean. 352-7135 eve.

'67 Chevelle blue, make offer see at Paglia's Pizza 669-4364, 352-7571

Sexy '67 Opel. Good cond. Best offer over \$600. Call 352-7091 from 8-11 am

'65 Pont. Lemans good cond. Needs trans. best offer. 352-7653

'65 VW Sedan headers, Hurst shifter, new radial tires, excellent condition. 354-0233 after 5 pm

'66 Pontiac Lemans P.S. auto, radio call today, make offer 352-0288

Preferred Properties offers CHERRY HILL VILLAGE w/exclusive 4Ds Club and Cherrywood Rec. Center. Model open 7 days a wk. 8-5 Mon-Fri 1-5 Sat and Sun. Napoleon Rd. phone 352-9378 or 352-7324

PENDELTON REALTY offers 3 man-655, 4 man-655, 2 bedroom-2 bath furnished 777 Manville Ave. 353-3641

Apartments and rooms, near campus, summer or fall, phone 352-7365

GREENVIEW APTS renting for fall. 1 & 2 bdrm apts 9 & 12 mo leases. Pool, rec. & laundry rooms. Ox roast. Serious but swinging management. See Big John 2-6 pm 352-1195

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NORTH GROVE APTS 2 bedroom townhouse, UNFURNISHED \$160 per mon. NINE MONTH

LEASES: 353-5891 or 353-3641

Male roommate, \$56.00/month 352-9253

Wanted: 1 F roommate Spr. Qtr. \$50 mo. plus utilities 352-7325

1 male for Spring Quarter \$50/month Varsity Sq. Apts. 352-7881

Bowling Green's only exclusive recreation room. Heated Indoor Pool-Gas Fireplace-Party Room w/kitchens facilities and bar-Outside Courtyard w/patios and gas grills-Dance Area-Locker Rooms, all this offered by Preferred Properties ph. 352-9378 or 352-7324

Need 1 F \$50/month no deposit immed or Spr. Call 352-0659

2 F roommates needed Spring Call 352-7894

1 M Sprg. Sum \$55/mo Winthrop N. 352-5679

F r/mte needed Sum Qtr. call 352-0082

M. r-mate needed Spr. Qtr. Ridge Manor, \$70, 352-7725

M roommate for Spring Q. March free, Winthrop Terrace North 352-6657 after 5, Bob

1 F r/mte Sum. June free 352-0063

Wanted 2 male roommates-Spring Winthrop South. Call 352-5412

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Male(s) or female(s) wanted to sub. apt for Sum. Air cond. Pool CHEAP!! Call 352-7439

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Sublease-Summer only air-conditioned, fully furnished dirt cheap rates! Call 352-5626 ANYTIME

F needed Spring Qr. own room call Sue after 5; 354-3002; 1 btk from campus

Apt for rent: March pd. lease exp. in June. 318 Palmer Apt 7 after 5 pm

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F roommate needed call 372-4559 MARCH FREE

F r-mate needed next year. Call 372-1434 or 352-0538

Need 2 F to share apt nxt. yr. Cherry Hill. Call Nancy 2-3825 or Connie 2-5210

Quality rms for coeds Sp. Qtr. Quiet, close to campus 352-7056

2 rms for Spr. Qtr. Grad or undergrad M. students. 1/2 btk from campus 141 Troup 352-9117

2,3 F r/mte needed Sp. & Su. furn. ph. 352-5528 352-50 mo.

Mature male to share house in Portage 665; 352-7135 eve.

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SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

Wow! Look!! Another give-away! (How can they do that you ask!) Remember last week we gave away the black olives, green peppers, and white onions (it seems like only yesterday)! Well, today we're giving away a FREE "Pizza Makes Me Passionate" button (it's also cheap - \$16 a thousand). You can only get it at Pisanello's Pizza, 352-5166. Look it up in the new Yellow Pages. (that's the one with the fairyland picture of a clean running stream) under Plumbing. (I knew I should have gotten that \$50 ad!)

Pete Pisanello

Private Lessons on all Instruments

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- ORCHESTRA
- GUITAR

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352-0170

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Every Wednesday

CHICKEN DINNERS

Golden Fried

Chicken

Crisp Cole Slaw

French Fried

Potatoes

Fresh Roll & Butter

\$1.49

Served from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

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1080 S. MAIN OPEN 10-10 DAILY SUNDAY 11-6

GAMMA PHI BETA CONGRATULATES

- DEBBIE KAUFMAN
- LINDA MACKLIN
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NEW GOLDEN TORCH MEMBERS

PAGLIAI'S Wednesday night Special: 2 Cans of Pepsi FREE with large Pizza - One Item Or More



PAGLIAI'S 1004 S. MAIN 352-7571

THURSDAY IS BGSU NITE ALL AREA STUDENTS I.D.'s REQUIRED \$100

SUNDAY - OPENING 'TIL 3 P.M. - ADULTS \$1.00

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1000 N. Main St. Openings: 8:00 PM, 10:00 PM

NORTHWEST OHIO'S NEWEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE CONCEPT OF LUXURY ENTERTAINMENT!

Now-Eve.-7:20, 9:30-Sat. & Sun.-2, 3:40, 5:20, 7:20, 9:30

It takes two to make such a special one!

Paul Newman Lee Marvin

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"Pocket Money"

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TITLE SONG "POCKET MONEY" WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY CAROLE KING - MUSICAL SCORE BY ALEX NORTH

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Now-Eve.-7:05, 9:30-Sat. & Sun.-2:20, 4:40, 7:05, 9:30

HELD OVER - 3RD WEEK IN BG!

Sean Connery as James Bond 007

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"Diamonds Are Forever"

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Ride needed to Columbus Thurs. Mar. 2, will pay call 372-5206

Need ride to Hamilton Fri. Mar. 3. Call Larry 352-9253

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Co-ed needed for lt. housework. Part-time, flexible hrs, decent pay. Call 352-6668 between 6-8.

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JOBS ON SHIPS! MEN. WOMEN. Perfect summer job or career. No experience required. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Send \$2 for info. Seafax, Box 1239-OB, Seattle, Wash. 98111

PERSONALS

Coming soon! LASALLE'S Spring College Night. Watch for details.

Phi Mu HOPE Marathon Auditions. Need good talent. 2-4:00 evenings between 6 & 8 for info.

Closed out of English 204? Try English 205-it meets all requirements CREATIVELY

Truck with the Trackmen-get hot with HEAT. dance March 4; 9-1 Mens Gym

At Pisanello's Pizza we have the best gimmick of all the sell your pizza-good pizza

52 BG students have Air Force ROTC scholarships. Sophomores! Apply for the 2-year program. Call 372-2176

Have you heard? You haven't! Communication to students equals SST. Vote March 8

If there is an alcoholic problem in your home, Al-Anon Family Group may be able to help you solve it. Please contact Box 183 Portage, Ohio.

VOTE. LARRY CARR student representative to the Board of Trustees. S.B.O. elections March 8

Sign up-Sorority Rush 9-5 Panel Office

VOTE for a COOL SPRING. Vote "STUDENT UNITY PARTY"

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HOLIDAY TRAVEL CTR. Airline tickets-US & Int'l. 140 N. Main 352-6567

Alumnus Ski Association or A.U.S. wishes to congratulate its new officers, John Kuhlman, Chuck Birt, Rosie Hienz, Sherida Hatcher.

Chi O's congratulate Sandi Brachlow, Sue Lang and Lynda Thomas on being chosen new members of GOLDEN TORCH!

Jill: congrats on your pinning! Your pledge sisters

Linda, it's minus 16 and counting! Congrats! L & L Heather

Congratulations, LIZ BRASS, on your Golden Torch Tapping! L&L, the ADPI's

Sign up-Sorority Rush 9-5 Panel Office

Coming Soon! LASALLE'S Spring College Night. Watch for details.

A-SEEKA PO! Lake City 1973

DELTS-Thanks for a great tea. We let the sun shine in. The Gamma Phi's

John, Chuck, Sheri, Rosie and Black Russians are forever.

Abortion: mercy or murder?

Legality

Only three states (New York, Alaska and Hawaii) have adopted abortion laws which limit abortion only in terms of how far into the pregnancy it may be induced, who may perform it and the residency of the woman.

New York allows abortion by any licensed New York physician up to the 24th week of pregnancy, regardless of whether the woman involved is a resident of the state.

In Hawaii, abortion is legal for any Hawaii resident (90 days) up to the 12th week of pregnancy, if performed by a licensed physician.

Alaska allows licensed doctors in certified hospitals to perform an abortion of a non-viable fetus (not likely to live outside of the uterus) for residents (30 days).

HOWEVER, in Ohio and 35 other states abortion is prohibited except to save the life of the mother.

Ohio also requires that letters be submitted by two physicians stating the danger to the mother's life.

While all states make the illegal abortionist a felon, some, including Ohio, make the woman herself punishable.

And some (also Ohio) penalize "anyone else aiding or even giving information or having in his possession such information about where or how abortions may be procured."

Twelve states permit abortion for situations of danger to the mother's life or health, a high possibility of giving birth to a deformed child (contraction of rubella in the first trimester of pregnancy) and pregnancies which result from rape or incest.

THESE STATES add the stipulation that two doctors must agree to the need for the abortion and that the abortion must be performed in a hospital licensed by each state.

Two bills to change Ohio's abortion laws were introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives last year and were heard by the House Judiciary Committee.

Representative John A. Galbraith's (Maumee) bill would repeal the abortion law from the criminal code.

Representative Robert A. Manning (Akron) proposed the insertion of "except by a licensed physician" into the code which states the illegality of abortion.

However, neither bill was read on the floor of the House and will not be brought up again for two years since the House meets bi-annually.

Reverend Eugene Keil, pastor at the United Christian Fellowship Center, cited other legal considerations.

'In Ohio...abortion is prohibited except to save the life of the mother'

ACCORDING to Rev. Keil, Washington state recently held a referendum passing legislation allowing abortion for almost any reason with the consent of the father.

In November or December 1971, the Friends of the Fetus in New York appointed one member of the organization as legal guardian of all unborn children in New York.

The guardian went before a district court and got an injunction placed on all municipal hospitals, preventing them from performing abortions.

Rev. Keil also said a clergyman was taken to court in Florida because he did abortion counseling but the outcome of the case is not known.

Medically approved abortion procedures are the D&C (dilation and curettage) method, up to the 12th or 14th week of pregnancy, and the saline solution method after the 16th week.

THE TRADITIONAL D&C involves dilating the cervix and scraping the uterus with a surgical curette. Perforation of the uterus with this method occurs in one out of 500 cases.

The newer D&C method involves evacuation of the uterus with a vacuum

curette (vacuum aspirator), reducing the incidence of perforation of the uterus to one in 13,000.

The saline solution method required two to three days of hospitalization and involves drawing out a small amount of amniotic fluid and replacing it with a salt solution.

This solution kills the fetus and a miscarriage occurs in 24 to 48 hours.

Non-medical abortions fall into the categories of self-induced or other-induced.

These methods involve dislodging the embryo from the uterus or causing it to die and be expelled.

INSERTION of a paste, fluid or catheter into the uterus is most often used by the more sophisticated non-medical abortionist. The paste and fluid are intended to cause the uterus to contract and expel the fetus. The catheter is intended to dislodge the fetus.

Cruder methods, such as inserting various objects into the uterus to dislodge the fetus or taking large amounts of pharmaceutical substances to poison the fetus or cause the uterus to contract, are used in both types of non-medical abortion.

However, a perforated uterus, hemorrhaging, severe infections, air in the bloodstream and poisoning of the mother herself may result. Also, these methods don't always insure abortion.

These procedures may also lead to permanent sterility through infections which can cause blockage of the fallopian tubes.



Newsphoto by Lynn M. Oboe

For some women, the solution to an unwanted pregnancy is to have an abortion. For others, the answer is to have the child anyway and make the best of the situation.

Stories on pages 6 and 7
by Ann Hofbauer



Newsphotos by Lynn M. Oboe

Morality

The question of the morality or immorality of abortion is at the heart of the controversy over abortion legislation.

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"No matter what you do, there are going to be unhappy consequences. You have to decide in your own minds what alternatives are worse," said Rev. Eugene Keil.

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Rev. Keil said the couple is then asked to attend two hour-long counseling sessions—the first following confirmation of the pregnancy (probably with UCG) and the second held after a pelvic examination by a licensed gynecologist.

During these sessions, the counselor probes the feelings of the couple, particularly those of the woman, about their relationship, intercourse and the pregnancy.

"How do you feel about abortion, Sue, (John)? Do you feel tied down or trapped, John? Sue, do you resent John or blame him for your pregnancy? What do you think is going to happen to your relationship after the abortion—do you think you will still have intercourse? Do you think you will stay together or split apart?"

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—Suicide—"Sometimes considered and occasionally acted upon," Rev. Keil said. "Suicide is usually the result of a feeling of desperation and hopelessness. When the woman finds someone who will help her, she has hope and the option of suicide is not taken," he said.

—Get married and have the baby (if already married see a marriage counselor).

—Have the baby and put it up for adoption.

—Have the baby alone and keep it.

—Have an abortion.

ONCE THE decision is made, it is important to see that the couple gets positive feedback on it, Rev. Keil said. The counselor questions the couple mainly to see what will happen in their relationship and what kind of relationship they actually have.

The general pattern with a

relationship in which the man and woman are serious about each other is that the relationship is strengthened. However, the relationship can go either way in a tenuous situation, he said.

Usually no hard information about abortion is given until after the pelvic examination report. In this examination, the gynecologist judges the length of the pregnancy and looks for possible complications in birth or abortion.

One area doctor (name withheld upon request), said women receive pelvic examinations because they ask for them (not necessarily because they want abortions).

He said the examination involves judging the size of the uterus (to determine the length of pregnancy), judging the size of the cervical opening and administering a Pap test.

"ALL WE DO is refer girls for counseling concerning problem pregnancy. No other information is given," he said.

The gynecologist's report is necessary for admission to the New York clinic, sponsored by the Clergy Consultation Service on Abortion so the clinic knows the patient has seen a doctor and a counselor and can participate in a follow-up program in her city.

The woman is responsible for making her own arrangements and appointments, Rev. Keil said.

The procedures are then discussed with the couple.

Up to the 10th week, without complications, the woman goes to the out-patient clinic and receives the vacuum aspirator D&C method.

The actual procedure takes 10 to 15 minutes.

Up to the 10th week the woman facing possible complications is sent to the hospital where she undergoes the traditional D&C method. She can be in the hospital from five hours to three days.

BETWEEN THE 10th and 15th weeks, a late D&C (scraping) is performed with hospitalization and full anesthesia required.

After 15 to 16 weeks, the saline solution method is used, resulting in actual miscarriage. This method is potentially more traumatic than the others.

After 21 weeks, most hospitals in New York will not perform abortions. The later an abortion is performed, the more the danger increases for the mother, Rev. Keil said.

The method used depends on the size of the uterus—if it is too large, the vacuum aspirator won't work. There is also greater risk of perforating the uterus.

Rev. Keil said anyone suspecting she is pregnant should have a UCG immediately.

"The sooner (before the 10th week) an abortion is done, the better—emotionally, medically and financially," Rev. Keil said.

Following the abortion, the woman is asked to come for one more counseling session, he said.

Most couples feel greatly relieved after the abortion, he said. "It is almost a religious feeling of salvation and forgiveness—of starting fresh," Rev. Keil said.



Newsphoto by Marcy Lenzor

Rev. Eugene Keil of the United Christian Fellowship, conducts a mock abortion counseling session. During the mock session, Rev. Keil asks the same questions and tries to counsel a couple in the same way he would during an actual counseling session.



Alternative solutions

Contraceptive devices are alternative solutions to unwanted pregnancy, although their effectiveness varies with individual use.

Fertilization prevention 'best cure'

"Once you blow the contraceptive thing, there are no good alternatives left," according to Rev. Keil.

Contraceptive services are available to members of the community, including students, through the Family Planning Center in the Wood County Health Department.

In a six-month census (June to December, 1971) 130 area residents and 202 students took advantage of the center's services, according to Katherine Edwards, R.N., director of Nursing Services in the Health Dept.

The center offers its services free but requests donations from those who are able to give. The service gives pregnancy tests and refers people wanting abortions to Crisis Phone, Ms. Edwards said.

She said the center does not give pre-abortion physicals, but does post-abortion follow-ups and requests that persons who had abortions come in for family planning counseling to prevent further unwanted pregnancies.

PERSONS SEEKING contraceptives are counseled by a nurse concerning the reasons for seeking contraception and are informed about the available methods, Ms. Edwards said.

The woman receives a complete physical, breast examination, pelvic examination, gonorrhea culture and Pap smear by a physician, she said.

She is also checked and treated for any vaginal infections, anemia and blood sugar problems.

The woman's order is then filled and she is asked to return in six weeks for a check-up. If everything is

normal, she is given a six-month supply of contraceptives.

The center supplies pamphlets explaining methods of birth control and their effectiveness. However, "no contraceptive is effective unless the individual uses it as it is supposed to be used," Ms. Edwards said.

The pill

The oral method of contraception (the pill) is considered most effective. The pill's contents stimulate hormones a woman produces when she is pregnant and act as an anti-ovulant. "It is really a pseudo-pregnancy condition," Ms. Edwards said.

Some women experience symptoms similar to those experienced in pregnancy—morning sickness, weight gain or loss, spotting or bleeding between periods, slight enlargement or tenderness of the breasts and darkened patches of skin on the face or elsewhere.

But Ms. Edwards said as the body adjusts to the pill these symptoms disappear.

A woman is usually on the pill for three weeks and off one week. However, some women have a 28-day cycle in which they take pills the entire time. They take their birth control pills for 21-28 days and take pills with iron in them or a sugar pill for the other seven or eight days.

Ms. Edwards said the incidence of blood clotting while on the pill is not significantly higher than in those women not on the pill.

IUD

The intrauterine device (IUD) is inserted into the uterus by a physician and is common among women

whose mode of life is such that they will not take the pill religiously.

However, some women are not able to maintain the IUD, Ms. Edwards said.

"Some women have such large families that their uterus is stretched and the devices drop out. Some will expel it anyway. Some will maintain it if it is re-inserted, but some never will," she said.

It is not yet known exactly how the device prevents pregnancy.

There have been occurrences of pregnancy with an IUD, she said. Also, some doctors are reluctant to insert IUD's in women who have had no children.

There are women who experience cramps and backache during the first few days after insertion, but these symptoms usually disappear, Ms. Edwards said.

Diaphragm

The diaphragm method involves the use of contraceptive cream or jelly in combination with a vaginal diaphragm. The vaginal diaphragm is made of soft rubber and shaped like a shallow bowl, with a flexible rim.

It fits over the cervix and the cream or jelly provides an additional chemical barrier to kill the sperm.

However, the diaphragm must be fitted and should be checked for deterioration and size, especially if the same device is used after a pregnancy, Ms. Edwards said.

Cream, gel, foam

The vaginal spermicide method includes cream, gel and aerosol form which kill the sperm and provide a barrier over the cervix to help prevent sperm migrating into the uterus.

The method involves inserting a measured dosage of the spermicide into the vagina with a special applicator just prior to intercourse.

Ms. Edwards said she advocates using two applicators full of the spermicide one half-hour before intercourse.

To increase protection, she also suggested the man use a condom.

Condom

Condoms (also called prophylactics or rubbers) are thin, skin-tight sheaths which are pulled over the

Pregnancy: terminated

'But I don't regret it...'

Editor's Note: Names of the man and woman quoted in this article have been changed.

"I assumed I was pregnant right away because I had never missed a period before. My first reaction was that I didn't know what to do."

Sue had an abortion in a New York clinic when she was seven or eight weeks pregnant.

Although she and her boyfriend had a strong relationship, had planned on getting married before she became pregnant and are still going to be married in the summer, they didn't think they could keep the child at that time.

"THE ONE and only reason that we decided on abortion was because financially, we couldn't make it with a child," she said. "It would have been hard on the child and on us."

Sue said she was referred by a friend to Rev. Keil "who was very understanding and didn't give me a feeling of 'oh no, look what I've done; a

morally bad thing."

Rev. Keil suggested that Sue and her boyfriend, Bob, who lived in another city, make an appointment together with a counselor in one of their hometowns.

The counselor gave Sue and Bob the mechanical information necessary—the telephone number to call, where the abortion would be done, the procedure and the cost. But, back at school again, Sue began to question her right to take this life.

She met with Rev. Keil again and discussed her doubts and her fears about the pain involved. "I had never experienced intense pain before and had never had an operation, so I was a little afraid," she said.

"WE TALKED for about an hour and I felt really good when I left. My big question was—what right have I to take this life? Then Rev. Keil asked me—what right have you to bring it into the world if you can't give it anything?"

Sue and Rev. Keil also discussed the question of fairness to her, Bob and the child.

"I felt that we had made a mistake, but that we shouldn't have to pay for it for 20 years of our life. We would be raising a child for 20 years that we were not ready for."

Bob and Sue discussed the possibility that they might feel resentment toward each other or feel roped-in. Although both thought such feelings would be justified, they discovered that neither of them had them. They made the decision to go to New York.

"Once you are there (New York clinic), you sit in a waiting room packed with guys and girls. It is completely quiet, like it's really desolate. I was really calm at this point," she said.

"THEN YOU'RE called in for a blood test and after that, you're on your own. (Bob remained in the waiting room.) They explained the procedure they will use and tell you how it will feel—that you will have some discomfort, but not pain.

"An individual counselor, who is with you during the entire operation, talks to you about your doubts and fears and tries to reassure you."

The procedure itself took about six to ten minutes. The only time during the operation that Sue felt any discomfort was when the doctor was stretching certain muscles, "probably those of the cervix, but it was only like cramps."

She then spent about an hour in a recovery room.

"It had lots of beds with pretty bedspreads on them. All the kids you sat around and talked nervously with before, started talking and were happy, glad it was over. Everybody had felt varying degrees of pain—some felt no pain, some felt a lot," she said.

Sue bled for about two weeks after the operation but not heavily. She was told not to use tampons, have intercourse or take tub baths for two weeks to prevent infection. She was also given a sample of birth control pills and told how to use them.

"MY FIRST emotion afterwards was that a great load had been lifted off me. Before, I felt like I was dragging around all the time. Now I feel like I have endless energy. I think anxiety and tension had a lot to do with that. Bob was very helpful. We were very open with each other and he had to put up with a lot," she said.

As a method of contraception, Sue and Bob had used rhythm, which is "very unadvisable. It's almost like using nothing."

She said she had mixed feelings about abortions prior to her own.

"But I don't regret it because I could not afford to have the child. I couldn't give it what I would like to give my children when I have them," she said.

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Maybe Things Are Getting Better

Abortion: mercy or murder?

Legality

Only three states (New York, Alaska and Hawaii) have adopted abortion laws which limit abortion only in terms of how far into the pregnancy it may be induced, who may perform it and the residency of the woman.

New York allows abortion by any licensed New York physician up to the 24th week of pregnancy, regardless of whether the woman involved is a resident of the state.

In Hawaii, abortion is legal for any Hawaii resident (90 days) up to the 12th week of pregnancy, if performed by a licensed physician.

Alaska allows licensed doctors in certified hospitals to perform an abortion of a non-viable fetus (not likely to live outside of the uterus) for residents (30 days).

HOWEVER, in Ohio and 35 other states abortion is prohibited except to save the life of the mother.

Ohio also requires that letters be submitted by two physicians stating the danger to the mother's life.

While all states make the illegal abortionist a felon, some, including Ohio, make the woman herself punishable.

And some (also Ohio) penalize "anyone else aiding or even giving information or having in his possession such information about where or how abortions may be procured."

Twelve states permit abortion for situations of danger to the mother's life or health, a high possibility of giving birth to a deformed child (contraction of rubella in the first trimester of pregnancy) and pregnancies which result from rape or incest.

THESE STATES add the stipulation that two doctors must agree to the need for the abortion and that the abortion must be performed in a hospital licensed by each state.

Two bills to change Ohio's abortion laws were introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives last year and were heard by the House Judiciary Committee.

Representative John A. Galbraith's (Maumee) bill would repeal the abortion law from the criminal code.

Representative Robert A. Manning (Akron) proposed the insertion of "except by a licensed physician" into the code which states the illegality of abortion.

However, neither bill was read on the floor of the House and will not be brought up again for two years since the House meets bi-annually.

Reverend Eugene Keil, pastor at the United Christian Fellowship Center, cited other legal considerations.

'In Ohio...abortion is prohibited except to save the life of the mother'

ACCORDING to Rev. Keil, Washington state recently held a referendum passing legislation allowing abortion for almost any reason with the consent of the father.

In November or December 1971, the Friends of the Fetus in New York appointed one member of the organization as legal guardian of all unborn children in New York.

The guardian went before a district court and got an injunction placed on all municipal hospitals, preventing them from performing abortions.

Rev. Keil also said a clergyman was taken to court in Florida because he did abortion counseling but the outcome of the case is not known.

Medically approved abortion procedures are the D&C (dilation and curettage) method, up to the 12th or 14th week of pregnancy, and the saline solution method after the 16th week.

THE TRADITIONAL D&C involves dilating the cervix and scraping the uterus with a surgical curette. Perforation of the uterus with this method occurs in one out of 500 cases.

The newer D&C method involves evacuation of the uterus with a vacuum

curette (vacuum aspirator), reducing the incidence of perforation of the uterus to one in 13,000.

The saline solution method required two to three days of hospitalization and involves drawing out a small amount of amniotic fluid and replacing it with a salt solution.

This solution kills the fetus and a miscarriage occurs in 24 to 48 hours.

Non-medical abortions fall into the categories of self-induced or other-induced.

These methods involve dislodging the embryo from the uterus or causing it to die and be expelled.

INSERTION of a paste, fluid or catheter into the uterus is most often used by the more sophisticated non-medical abortionist. The paste and fluid are intended to cause the uterus to contract and expel the fetus. The catheter is intended to dislodge the fetus.

Cruder methods, such as inserting various objects into the uterus to dislodge the fetus or taking large amounts of pharmaceutical substances to poison the fetus or cause the uterus to contract, are used in both types of non-medical abortion.

However, a perforated uterus, hemorrhaging, severe infections, air in the bloodstream and poisoning of the mother herself may result. Also, these methods don't always insure abortion.

These procedures may also lead to permanent sterility through infections which can cause blockage of the fallopian tubes.



Newsphoto by Lynn M. Olson

For some women, the solution to an unwanted pregnancy is to have an abortion. For others, the answer is to have the child anyway and make the best of the situation.

Stories on pages 6 and 7

by Ann Hofbauer



Newsphotos by Lynn M. Olson

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—Have the baby alone and keep it.

—Have an abortion.

ONCE THE decision is made, it is important to see that the couple gets positive feedback on it, Rev. Keil said. The counselor questions the couple mainly to see what will happen in their relationship and what kind of relationship they actually have.

The general pattern with a

relationship in which the man and woman are serious about each other is that the relationship is strengthened. However, the relationship can go either way in a tenuous situation, he said.

Usually no hard information about abortion is given until after the pelvic examination report. In this examination, the gynecologist judges the length of the pregnancy and looks for possible complications in birth or abortion.

One area doctor (name withheld upon request), said women receive pelvic examinations because they ask for them (not necessarily because they want abortions).

He said the examination involves judging the size of the uterus (to determine the length of pregnancy), judging the size of the cervical opening and administering a Pap test.

"ALL WE DO is refer girls for counseling concerning problem pregnancy. No other information is given," he said.

The gynecologist's report is necessary for admission to the New York clinic, sponsored by the Clergy Consultation Service on Abortion so the clinic knows the patient has seen a doctor and a counselor and can participate in a follow-up program in her city.

The woman is responsible for making her own arrangements and appointments, Rev. Keil said.

The procedures are then discussed with the couple.

Up to the 10th week, without complications, the woman goes to the out-patient clinic and receives the vacuum aspirator D&C method.

The actual procedure takes 10 to 15 minutes.

Up to the 10th week the woman facing possible complications is sent to the hospital where she undergoes the traditional D&C method. She can be in the hospital from five hours to three days.

BETWEEN THE 10th and 15th weeks, a late D&C (scraping) is performed with hospitalization and full anesthesia required.

After 15 to 16 weeks, the saline solution method is used, resulting in actual miscarriage. This method is potentially more traumatic than the others.

After 21 weeks, most hospitals in New York will not perform abortions. The later an abortion is performed, the more the danger increases for the mother, Rev. Keil said.

The method used depends on the size of the uterus—if it is too large, the vacuum aspirator won't work. There is also greater risk of perforating the uterus.

Rev. Keil said anyone suspecting she is pregnant should have a UCG immediately.

"The sooner (before the 10th week) an abortion is done, the better—emotionally, medically and financially," Rev. Keil said.

Following the abortion, the woman is asked to come for one more counseling session, he said.

Most couples feel greatly relieved after the abortion, he said. "It is almost a religious feeling of salvation and forgiveness—of starting fresh," Rev. Keil said.



Newsphoto by Marcy Lenz

Rev. Eugene Keil of the United Christian Fellowship, conducts a mock abortion counseling session. During the mock session, Rev. Keil asks the same questions and tries to counsel a couple in the same way he would during an actual counseling session.



Alternative solutions

Contraceptive devices are alternative solutions to unwanted pregnancy, although their effectiveness varies with individual use.

Fertilization prevention 'best cure'

"Once you blow the contraceptive thing, there are no good alternatives left," according to Rev. Keil.

Contraceptive services are available to members of the community, including students, through the Family Planning Center in the Wood County Health Department.

In a six-month census (June to December, 1971) 130 area residents and 202 students took advantage of the center's services, according to Katherine Edwards, R.N., director of Nursing Services in the Health Dept.

The center offers its services free but requests donations from those who are able to give. The service gives pregnancy tests and refers people wanting abortions to Crisis Phone, Ms. Edwards said.

She said the center does not give pre-abortion physicals, but does post-abortion follow-ups and requests that persons who had abortions come in for family planning counseling to prevent further unwanted pregnancies.

PERSONS SEEKING contraceptives are counseled by a nurse concerning the reasons for seeking contraception and are informed about the available methods, Ms. Edwards said.

The woman receives a complete physical, breast examination, pelvic examination, gonorrhea culture and Pap smear by a physician, she said.

She is also checked and treated for any vaginal infections, anemia and blood sugar problems.

The woman's order is then filled and she is asked to return in six weeks for a check-up. If everything is

normal, she is given a six-month supply of contraceptives.

The center supplies pamphlets explaining methods of birth control and their effectiveness. However, "no contraceptive is effective unless the individual uses it as it is supposed to be used," Ms. Edwards said.

The pill

The oral method of contraception (the pill) is considered most effective. The pill's contents stimulate hormones a woman produces when she is pregnant and act as an anti-ovulant. "It is really a pseudo-pregnancy condition," Ms. Edwards said.

Some women experience symptoms similar to those experienced in pregnancy—morning sickness, weight gain or loss, spotting or bleeding between periods, slight enlargement or tenderness of the breasts and darkened patches of skin on the face or elsewhere.

But Ms. Edwards said as the body adjusts to the pill these symptoms disappear.

A woman is usually on the pill for three weeks and off one week. However, some women have a 28-day cycle in which they take pills the entire time. They take their birth control pills for 21-28 days and take pills with iron in them or a sugar pill for the other seven or eight days.

Ms. Edwards said the incidence of blood clotting while on the pill is not significantly higher than in those women not on the pill.

IUD

The intrauterine device (IUD) is inserted into the uterus by a physician and is common among women

whose mode of life is such that they will not take the pill religiously.

However, some women are not able to maintain the IUD, Ms. Edwards said.

"Some women have such large families that their uterus is stretched and the devices drop out. Some will expel it anyway. Some will maintain it if it is re-inserted, but some never will," she said.

It is not yet known exactly how the device prevents pregnancy.

There have been occurrences of pregnancy with an IUD, she said. Also, some doctors are reluctant to insert IUD's in women who have had no children.

There are women who experience cramps and backache during the first few days after insertion, but these symptoms usually disappear, Ms. Edwards said.

Diaphragm

The diaphragm method involves the use of contraceptive cream or jelly in combination with a vaginal diaphragm. The vaginal diaphragm is made of soft rubber and shaped like a shallow bowl, with a flexible rim.

It fits over the cervix and the cream or jelly provides an additional chemical barrier to kill the sperm.

However, the diaphragm must be fitted and should be checked for deterioration and size, especially if the same device is used after a pregnancy, Ms. Edwards said.

Cream, gel, foam

The vaginal spermicide method includes cream, gel and aerosol form which kill the sperm and provide a barrier over the cervix to help prevent sperm migrating into the uterus.

The method involves inserting a measured dosage of the spermicide into the vagina with a special applicator just prior to intercourse.

Ms. Edwards said she advocates using two applicators full of the spermicide one half-hour before intercourse.

To increase protection, she also suggested the man use a condom.

Condom

Condoms (also called prophylactics or rubbers) are thin, skin-tight sheaths which are pulled over the

Pregnancy: terminated

'But I don't regret it...'

Editor's Note: Names of the man and woman quoted in this article have been changed.

"I assumed I was pregnant right away because I had never missed a period before. My first reaction was that I didn't know what to do."

Sue had an abortion in a New York clinic when she was seven or eight weeks pregnant.

Although she and her boyfriend had a strong relationship, had planned on getting married before she became pregnant and are still going to be married in the summer, they didn't think they could keep the child at that time.

"THE ONE and only reason that we decided on abortion was because financially, we couldn't make it with a child," she said. "It would have been hard on the child and on us."

Sue said she was referred by a friend to Rev. Keil who was very understanding and didn't give me a feeling of 'oh no, look what I've done; a

morally bad thing."

Rev. Keil suggested that Sue and her boyfriend, Bob, who lived in another city, make an appointment together with a counselor in one of their hometowns.

The counselor gave Sue and Bob the mechanical information necessary—the telephone number to call, where the abortion would be done, the procedure and the cost. But, back at school again, Sue began to question her right to take this life.

She met with Rev. Keil again and discussed her doubts and her fears about the pain involved. "I had never experienced intense pain before and had never had an operation, so I was a little afraid," she said.

"WE TALKED for about an hour and I felt really good when I left. My big question was—what right have I to take this life? Then Rev. Keil asked me—what right have you to bring it into the world if you can't give it anything?"

Sue and Rev. Keil also discussed the question of fairness to her, Bob and the child.

"I felt that we had made a mistake, but that we shouldn't have to pay for it for 20 years of our life. We would be raising a child for 20 years that we were not ready for."

Bob and Sue discussed the possibility that they might feel resentment toward each other or feel roped-in. Although both thought such feelings would be justified, they discovered that neither of them had them. They made the decision to go to New York.

"Once you are there (New York clinic), you sit in a waiting room packed with guys and girls. It is completely quiet, like it's really desolate. I was really calm at this point," she said.

"THEN YOU'RE called in for a blood test and after that, you're on your own. (Bob remained in the waiting room.) They explained the procedure they will use and tell you how it will feel—that you will have some discomfort, but not pain.

"An individual counselor, who is with you during the entire operation, talks to you about your doubts and fears and tries to reassure you."

The procedure itself took about six to ten minutes. The only time during the operation that Sue felt any discomfort was when the doctor was stretching certain muscles, "probably those of the cervix, but it was only like cramps."

She then spent about an hour in a recovery room.

"It had lots of beds with pretty bedspreads on them. All the kids you sat around and talked nervously with before, started talking and were happy, glad it was over. Everybody had felt varying degrees of pain—some felt no pain, some felt a lot," she said.

Sue bled for about two weeks after the operation but not heavily. She was told not to use tampons, have intercourse or take tub baths for two weeks to prevent infection. She was also given a sample of birth control pills and told how to use them.

"MY FIRST emotion afterwards was that a great load had been lifted off me. Before, I felt like I was dragging around all the time. Now I feel like I have endless energy. I think anxiety and tension had a lot to do with that. Bob was very helpful. We were very open with each other and he had to put up with a lot," she said.

As a method of contraception, Sue and Bob had used rhythm, which is "very inadvisable. It's almost like using nothing."

She said she had mixed feelings about abortions prior to her own.

"But I don't regret it because I could not afford to have the child. I couldn't give it what I would like to give my children when I have them," she said.

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Maybe Things Are Getting Better



Fred R. Ortlip

Falcon fans gaining notoriety

It looks like some Bowling Green hockey fans are on their way to earning the dubious distinction of being the most vulgar following in the Central Collegiate Hockey Association, if not in the whole midwest.

At least that's the impression I got after talking to St. Louis coach Bill Selman who leveled a blast of his own at the rowdies behind the opposition's bench.

Last December, Lake Superior coach Ron Mason voiced a similar disapproval of the conduct of the so-called "fans" who get their kicks by seeing who can spout the worst four- (five, six and seven) letter words at the other team and its coach.

SAYS BILL: "You'll have another Ohio State-Minnesota (the basketball riot) if your athletic director doesn't clean it up. It's the worst I've ever seen, and I've been in every rink in the country. Ron Mason told me what we'd be up against and he was exactly right."

"I appreciate that by boys didn't take that crap. They didn't let it bother them. The fans started getting on me, but heck, I'm used to it. It didn't bother me."

"They (BG fans) sure like their hockey here but I wonder if those people behind the bench even saw the game. I had about 22 spots I could have filled in that area."

"I WORRY about college hockey," he continued. "I was one of those involved with putting the fighting rule in to clean up the game (a fighting penalty draws a one game suspension). But other than that it was great hockey, just great."

Anyone who saw either one or both matches last weekend between BG and St. Louis at the Ice Arena can hardly disagree. In the three years I've been here, I've never seen more exciting hockey between two teams so evenly matched. The 4-4 and 5-5 scores were quite indicative of that.

When we finally found out that Ohio State had somehow won the association and that St. Louis would then play BG in the opening round of the CCHA Tournament this weekend, it made me wonder.

WHAT HAPPENS if the two teams tie at the end of regulation, then tie after the 10-minute sudden victory overtime as they did twice last weekend? There can't be any ties unless they do something asinine like using shots on goal as a tie-breaking criterion. At any rate these two teams could end up playing all night. They're there even.

That brings up another question. How even would the two clubs be if the Falcons had the services of Gord McCosh...or winger Ted Sator...or defenseman Tommy Sheehan...or all three?

While having all three for the CCHA Tournament is definitely out, there's a possibility the injured McCosh will play. He's been practicing with the team lately and is slated to make the trip to St. Louis. Whether or not he will see much action is not known.

McCosh suffered a broken collarbone in the match against Lake Forest Jan. 29. Although he has little trouble moving his arm up and down, moving it sideways gives him problems.

FALCON COACH Jack Vivian was wondering out loud Friday how things might be changed if McCosh was available. "If we had him, it would settle us down a little bit," he said.

The BG mentor, who has completed his third consecutive non-losing season (on the varsity level), couldn't figure what his charges had to do to beat St. Louis.

"What more can you ask from the players?" he queried. "I keep asking myself, what can I do?... (Paul) Galaski played

fantastic (in goal). That's the problem with having three goaltenders. How the hell can you tell a guy's going to play like that? If you count the number of pucks that go in the net in practice, you'd say he's our no. 3 goaltender... But practice isn't the game."

THEN VIVIAN began talking about the high sticking penalty Friday by Sean Coghlan, who slashed a 17-stitch wound in BG's Al Leitch's face. Coghlan got the same penalty at the same time the following night, this time against Roger Archer.



Roger Archer

"That's a helluva price to pay for three goals," said Vivian. During the penalty, the Falcons put three on the board to take a short-lived lead. "I know what he feels like—I had 14 stitches right above the eye."

It's been quite a frustrating ending to BG's regular season. Things started going bad two weekends ago against Ohio State when the Falcons dropped two close ones. Against St. Louis they had infinite opportunities to sweep the series.

"**YOU'D THINK** we weren't suppose to win," wondered Vivian. "How many guys had golden opportunities to put the puck in the net?... Boy did Archer play hockey... phew! Everybody played well, in fact. If Archer could skate with pads we'd put the goaltender gear on him and let him play goalie."

That summed it up quite well for the Falcon defenseman who is a shoo-in candidate for the club's rookie of the year honors. Archer did last weekend what he's been doing all season for Bowling Green—blocking innumerable shots with a body that's got to be several shades of black and blue.

The man who was recruited to replace hard-knocking defenseman Bill Koniewicz—the team's MVP last season—has done quite a job. He's doing the raw-boned hitting Bill did so well, plus he's scoring.

MOST IMPORTANT, the 5'10", 160-pounder from Sarnia, Ont., is keeping the shots from going on goal. And no shots on goal adds up to no goals. Who were the St. Louis players most impressed with last weekend? Mike Bartley? Chuck Gyles? Gerry Bradbury? Pete Badour? None of them. They liked Archer.

It's been interesting to note how the fans have adopted Rog as one of their favorites. After catching a shot on the leg in the second period Friday, which forced him to leave, Archer came out prior to the third frame to test it.

It was like someone had come out to give a skating exhibition. The fans hooted and hollered as Rog routinely skated around in circles, testing the leg. As he stepped off the ice he got a standing "O".

QUOTE OF THE WEEK—Vivian on Friday's thriller which turned out to be no different than Saturday's thriller: "You pay 50 cents for a championship game like that...it's not a bad deal. A game like that is worth \$5 at least."

BG tankers win; MACs next

By BOB OBERLE

Bowling Green's swimming Falcons defeated the undermanned Oakland, Michigan Pioneers, 82-30, Friday evening at the natatorium, by winning all but the final event of the dual meet.

The Falcons jumped off to a quick 23-2 lead after the first three events. In these events the Pioneers were held to third-place finishes in the 100-yard and 200-yard freestyle events while the Falcons were sweeping first and second places, plus winning the 400-yard medley relay.

Things got worst for Oakland as BG's Tom Wolff set a new school record of 4:39.4 in the 400-yard individual medley. Jim Williams was able to capture second in the events.

WAYNE CHESTER proved to be in good form as he defeated Oakland's diver, Jack Parker. Senior Steve Szanto, making his final appearance at home, finished third to give BG a commanding 43-9 lead.

The following six events were all BG as it left Oakland splashing in its wake. Ron Rinaldi took first in the 200-yard butterfly

while Dave Thomas captured the 100-yard freestyle. Thomas also won the 200-yard freestyle and was the only double winner in the swimming events.

Bill Blackburn won the 200-yard backstroke, an

event the Falcons have not been able to win this season with any consistency.

After this event the meet was over as 57 points won a dual meet.

IN AN ATTEMPT to hold

the score down, coach Tom Stubbs had co-captain Jim Williams swim an exhibition in the 200-yard breaststroke. Also, in the final event of the meet, Stubbs had the no. one relay team swim in exhibition and the Pioneers were finally able to take a

first place as they defeated the Falcons' no. two team.

The win left the Falcons with a 4-8 slate for the year. Now they will prepare for the Mid-American Conference championships to be held this weekend at Ohio University.

Women cagers finish victorious

By DINI DINATALE

Finishing up its season, the women's intercollegiate basketball teams had dual victories over the University of Dayton last weekend.

Gymnasts place high in Midwest

The Bowling Green women's gymnastics team was second in the Midwest Class II competition held at Central Michigan University last weekend.

BG had 57.62 points in class II to finish behind Eastern Michigan (59.97). The all-around gymnast award in class II went to BG's Linda Seitz, who finished with good scores in all four events.

Ms. Seitz was first in vaulting and fifth in uneven parallel bars.

OTHER PLACERS were Bonnie Kogelman, first in the balance beam, Pat Toole, fourth in the balance beam and Sandy Werley fifth in vaulting.

In Class I, the women qualified one for the National Competition held in

Iowa next month. Eighteen women qualified for further competition out of a possible 80 gymnasts in Class I.

Beth Edwards qualified for the nationals with fine

overall scores in all events except the uneven parallel bars, an event in which she didn't compete.

Also competing in class I was Frannie Lowe, who also did a good job in the four events.

The next meet for the women will be this weekend against Ohio State at home. The meet will be in the Women's Building beginning at 1 p.m. and is open to the public.



Newsphoto by Hal Arnold

Highflying Randy Schmidt (17) prepares to smack one against the Ohio State Buckeyes in Midwestern Intercollegiate Volleyball Association play.

Frosh finish fast

By KENNY WHITE
Sports Writer

Tommies had just begun to fight.

Even though the grand finale was not their best performance this year, the BG freshmen hung on to edge the Aquinas Tommies, 77-74, Monday night at "Haley's House of Thrills."

The yearlings came at the Tommies like a bunch of gang busters, as Cornelius "The Magician" Cash took a long pass from Jeff Montgomery and scored an unopposed lay-up. With three minutes gone in the game, the Tommies called a time out to regroup their forces when BG ran up a 14-7 lead.

Being the well disciplined club they are, Aquinas (16-3) staged a comeback which resembled the slow Chinese water torture. They maneuvered a very deliberate offense and simply wore the Falcons down with their patience. Jeff Tyson hit a basket at 16:38 to tie the game in the first period, and the

AQUINAS KEPT well in stride with BG for the next nine minutes. Before the first period had ended, all of the starters had two personal fouls or more.

But the starting five "didn't take no jive" and streaked to nine points in the last two minutes to take a 48-39 lead into the locker room.

In the second half, the two teams kept exchanging baskets, and neither team could build up a substantial lead. Although the Tommies finally knotted the contest with 11:36 to go in the second half, BG would not let them get a big lead. It would have taken ages to catch up.

THE MANY fans who witnessed the chiller-thriller were happy with the outcome because the Tommies lost the contest in the last minute of play. Both teams exchanged their accuracy at the foul line, with BG winning.

Trying to nurse a two point lead, the yearlings went into a stall offense and the Tommies were forced to commit a foul. Dick Selgo, who has been the marksman at the charity stripe this year, failed to convert the one and one situation.

Aquinas got the rebound, hurried the ball down the court and tried to set up for the last shot of the game. Jeff Tyson drew a foul and went to the line with 12 seconds remaining. He missed both of the shots and Selgo rebounded his second effort. BG worked the ball into Skip Howard, who was in turn fouled by Aquinas.

HOWARD RESPONDED by making one of his free throws that sealed the victory and preserved a five-game winning streak for the freshmen.



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Spikers nailed by OSU, BSU

By HAL ARNOLD

The Bowling Green Volleyball Club began its second season of intercollegiate volleyball competition by dropping its first two matches against powerhouses Ball State and Ohio State.

Both matches were Midwestern Intercollegiate Volleyball Association (MIVA) contests.

In seven years, Ball State has sustained a 167-30 win-loss record, with no losses in the midwest the last two seasons. Ohio State, BSU's arch-rival, had a 17-7 record last year.

IN THE past seasons, the struggle for first and second place in the MIVA has been between BSU and OSU, while the other five teams vied for the third through seventh slots.

The BG spikers traveled to Muncie, Ind., for their sea-

son opener against coach Don Shondel's polished Cardinals, who quickly routed the Falcons, 15-2, 15-2, 16-6.

The Ball State six seemed to be more worried about their first meet against Ohio State April 1 than about the BG squad. The match had overtones of a practice session before a crowd of 1,700.

THE FALCONS showed improvement since their scrimmage losses to Toledo and Purdue, but again were slow in getting started and were too cautious in their spikes. Serving was adequate but serve reception and blocking were weak.

Player attitude was a prime factor in the match, as was the three-hour trip to Muncie. All combined to produce a not surprising loss to Ball State.

The Ohio State match was the home opener, as former BG coach Doug Beal brought his Buckeyes to Memorial Hall. OSU's sophomore whiz and co-captain Al Tidemanis was on the bench with torn knee muscles, but the rest of the squad was high from OSU's first game and victory over George Williams College.

THE FALCONS faced the onslaught by moving to another slow start. They dropped the first two games, 15-4, 15-4. The third game was a turnabout, with the Falcons grabbing the first four points of the match, putting them up in the opening minutes.



SPORTS

But sets by Hopewell and Ebright, and spikes by Benecke, Schmidt and Wolfe weren't enough to block the Bucks. At the final whistle it was OSU, 15-10.

When asked about the Falcon squad, Beal said: "I thought they would be better. They seemed disorganized and lacked aggressiveness. Their serving was good, though and their setting was impressive. I thought Hopewell played a very good game, perhaps the best performance of the match."

VOTE LAWRENCE F. CARR

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